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The Fixer, July 8, 1970

Madison College Press (Free)

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The Fixer

July 8
Vol. 1
No. 19

It seems somehow inconceivable that anyone now at Madison should be unaware of the frighteningly repressive turn of events here during the 1969-70 session. However, new people do arrive; therefore, for those of you who may not know, I shall present an account of MY last semester at Madison College.

I had been a silent and nonchalantly dedicated student of Madison for three semesters; I carried a 3.2 average but had learned very little. I had no delusions such as the common one that I was "getting an education." I was simply getting a degree; any learning that took place in the process was but a coincidental benefit. In short, I suppose one might say that I was all too typical.

In November, 1969, the FIXER appeared. It was often crude and dogmatic, as embryonic creations usually are, but more often than not had a veracity that could not be impeached by its stylistic deficiencies. It at least afforded one a more honest viewpoint than "The Breeze," the official campus "organ." Therefore, I viewed the FIXER with a vague distaste mitigated by respect, if that is plausible.

By January, it became apparent that the FIXER was being callously murdered by student disinterest. Although I was never a writer and never shall be, I felt that my meager efforts were necessary as a part of the attempt to preserve the FIXER. The idea of having two papers on campus (particularly when one was a paper of opinion) which did not necessarily have to agree on every issue appealed to me immensely. This is how I came to write for the FIXER.

Once having joined the staff of the paper, I shared with the other staff members many difficult moments. It became apparent that the college administration was bent on the destruction of the FIXER. Attempts to become a recognized campus organization, to obtain or solicit funds, and ultimately to continue printing the paper on campus were brusquely thwarted. Our pleas for communication were ignored; instead of HEEDING our adjura-

tions, the administration sent copies of the paper to the Attorney General in an attempt to SILENCE them.

Even with the Attorney General's assistance, however, the administration could find nothing in the FIXER which was legally actionable. There was no LEGITIMATE means of stopping us; the FIXER somehow survived the year. In point of fact, ours was the only paper on campus for the last six weeks of the session.

My other activities at Madison were concerned with the dismissal of professors James McClung, E. Houston Rogers and Roger Adkins and the blatant persecution of professors such as Leon Wiesener, J. David Black, R. von T. Napp and Forrest McCready. Some of these professors and numerous others had opened my eyes to a world of irrationality and paranoia that I would not have believed existed. This had been my first vicarious experience with the administration of Madison College.

After the dismissal of the three professors was made public in February (by the FIXER), I dedicated myself to the task of seeking out the rationale, the motives behind the action. The reasons which had been given by the administration were patently absurd contrivances; therefore, I chose James McClung as representative of the three and conducted some independent research into his case. I wrote letters to administrators, conducted interviews with Mr. McClung's colleagues, made inquiries into his credentials in relation to the other members of the English Department, and even came to know the man quite well personally.

I can still find no way to impeach his teaching competence or his qualifications and have not discovered any legitimate reason for his dismissal. More importantly, I found him to be one of those few professors who genuinely inspire their students, who relate to them and TEACH them. His students almost universally respected him.

My research indicated that he was the very sort of professor
(cont. page 2)

(SWORD, cont. from page 1)
that had been systematically eliminated from this campus for years. Suddenly, it became all too clear to me why my hopes of receiving an EDUCATION at Madison had been so quickly and thoroughly forgotten. Men and women who can truly educate have a very low survival rate here.

On the behalf of all the professors who had been persecuted, maligned and intimidated at Madison, I attended two peaceful demonstrations in February. NO change was forthcoming as a result of these gatherings.

On April 26, I attended a vigil in Wilson Hall, after all the inquiries had been made and all other legitimate avenues of expressing concern and seeking civil answers to civil questions had been exhausted. For me, the vigil was a means of dramatizing our concern about the loss and impending loss of our most respected professors. We also wished to speak to President Miller there in one last effort to discover WHY this was happening to our school.

We were, without exception, an eminently peaceful, cool-headed and respectful group. Unlike many other sit-ins, our gathering never posed any threat of personal injury or property damage. Our group, numbering as many as seventy students and three professors, was strongly committed to non-violence and an open, inquiring intellectual atmosphere.

For my participation in this affair, I was led off to jail for "trespassing" and later suspended from Madison for fifteen months. My convictions for trespassing and my suspension are being challenged in court, but the purposefully vindictive nature of the administration's action will not be erased even though its penalties may be controverted. The administration had thirty people arrested and twenty-six suspended from school simply because they gathered peacefully in an open building, and that fact will not be forgotten.

It might well be noted that the longest suspensions meted out by the administration were given to members of the FIXER staff. The administration may perhaps think that the FIXER has been utterly destroyed by its ill-conceived purge; this is hardly so. Free expression of ideas and, above all, truth, will out at Madison. The FIXER lives!

PEACE.
Lewis H. Sword
(In Exile)

Madison's Influence Spreads

THE REAL TEST FOR TEACHERS:
IF YOU CAN TAKE IT YOU CAN DO IT...

NEW YORK (LNS)-- The following is part of an instruction sheet which was ripped off from the New York City Board of Education. It went with the exam given to applicants for teaching jobs in elementary school. The procedure is indicative of the tactics teachers will be expected to follow with their students:

After the test has started, a proctor will request you sign above your name in the List of Applicants for this test, and you will be finger-printed. No completed paper will be collected during the last ten (10) minutes of the time allotted for the test.

PROCEDURE AFTER TEST IS COMPLETED

1. Stop all writing when requested to do so by the proctor.
2. Put in order the pages of your answer paper.
3. Number the pages consecutively.
4. In the left-hand margin of the first page, write the total number of pages and the words "The End."
5. Use the small pin to pin together, at the upper-left-hand corner, the pages of your answer paper.
6. Gather your scrap paper together, pin it all together at the upper-left-hand corner, and mark it "scrap." Place the scrap underneath your answer paper.
7. Place your short-answer score sheet on top of your written English paper.
8. Place the gray envelope at the upper right-hand corner of your score sheet.
9. Place the examination card on top of the gray envelope.
10. Fasten everything together with the large clip, centering it over the card.

DO NOT LEAVE YOUR SEAT UNTIL YOUR PAPER HAS BEEN COLLECTED. (LEAVE THIS PAPER ON YOUR DESK)

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WANTED--HOME FOR PUSSY-10 wk old half Persian kitten needs a good home. Call Tina 896-6602 anytime

NINE MONTHS IN JAIL AND \$1000 FINE IS NOT JUSTICE!

ON JUNE 30TH SEVEN PERSONS WERE CONVICTED OF
SITTING IN WILSON HALL (TRESPASSING?) IN HARRIS-
ONBURG CIRCUIT COURT. SENTENCES WERE:

JIM MCCLUNG	9 MONTHS AND \$1000 FINE
JAY RAINEY	6 MONTHS AND \$500 FINE
STEVE ROCHELLE	6 MONTHS AND \$500 FINE
LEWIS H. SWORD	\$500 FINE
ED JOHNSON	\$500 FINE
BOB EVANS	\$500 FINE
BILL MASSE	\$500 FINE

BOND WAS INCREASED FOR FOUR, FROM \$250 TO \$500.

COURT COSTS NOW APPROACH \$1000.00.

WE NEED MONEY, HELP US DEFEND YOUR
LIBERTIES AS WELL AS OUR OWN. SEND AS
MUCH AS YOU CAN AFFORD. TO:

MADISON DEFENSE FUND
c/o MADISON COLLEGE PRESS (FREE)
BOX 35
BROADWAY, VIRGINIA 22815

CHECKS MAY BE MADE OUT TO THE AMER-
ICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION OR MADISON
DEFENSE FUND.

BUT I'M ONLY HERE FOR EIGHT WEEKS!

Summer means a different atmosphere at Madison. Of course the weather has changed, and the people are somewhat more casual. Some make a little more noise to make up for their friends who have gone home for the summer. A more significant difference, however, is that the individuals here are not necessarily the same types present at the regular session. It is not unusual to see a four-year old in the cafeteria, since entire families are being housed on campus. It is equally possible and highly probable to have an elderly spinster sit next to you in history class. Not only is there a greater range and distribution of ages at summer school, but also an extremely wide array of experience and educational backgrounds among the students. All in all, we have, a diversified community, even more so than during regular session, I believe.

The reason I am stating the obvious is to draw attention to the potentialities of having such a community. We are provided with the opportunity of learning from others of widely differing backgrounds. Whether you are twenty-two or sixty-two, as a student, you are delegated a responsibility to this school. And this responsibility naturally includes interest and participation in classes, but it also includes reaching out to others of the college community to understand them and to learn from them.

I stress this point in light of the college's problems concerning student-administration relations. Many people outside the college, as well as inside, have had and expressed strong opinions on student unrest and on specific events which took place at Madison, such as the "sit-in" of April 26. Now many of you who were formerly on the outside as non-students or as students at other institutions are now on the inside. This is the time to make your position count.

This is the time that the "outsiders" can help some of the four year students here work out some of these problems. As I said before if you are enrolled here, Madison is your school, whether you are here for a four-week or a four-year stretch. To relate this idea to this paper, I ask that you make your ideas and opinions known. Criticize. Question. The Fixer is available as a sounding board; we invite you to use it. In addition, take a few minutes off from Spermatophyte Taxonomy or Remedial Reading class to ask what is going on here, if you do not know. Seek out other students who might not agree with you, and see if you can hash out some of the difficulties and arrive at some possible solutions. Summer school is not a time of intellectual estivation. On the contrary, with the summer school setting described, it can be a most favorable time for productivity and growth.

Connie McCook

Kill Cong

"KILL CONG" BADGE AWARDED FOR EAR

Detroit (LNS)--Specially designed "Kill Cong" badges were awarded by a U.S. Army battalion to soldiers who could prove they killed a soldier of the National Liberation Front (NLF) last year, according to statements by returned servicemen.

"One way to prove your claim to a badge was to bring back an enemy ear," former Sgt. Frank Shepard, 23, of suburban Plymouth, Michigan, told the Detroit Free Press, one of the motor city's establishment dailies. "They kept a string of ears at headquarters, which I saw. The ears were rotting and they smelled pretty bad. It turned my stomach. It was like we were on a hunting trip or something."

The badge was awarded by the 5th battalion, 60th infantry, 9th infantry division, stationed at Rach Kien last summer, Shepard said.

The badges had an olive-green background with the words "Sat Cong" (Kill Cong) in black, he added.

When Sen. Philip Hart (D-Mich.) inquired at the Pentagon, the Defense Department replied that the Sat Cong badge "was a program that was recently instituted in the 5th battalion, 60th infantry."

The Pentagon letter, signed by Col. C.T. Benedict, chief of the personnel services division, said that because of the deaths of the battalion commander and the brigade commander "additional information concerning the badge and its purpose could not be furnished."

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The Fixer needs and wants the support of all sections of the Madison community. We do not want to see one side of an issue completely dominate at any time. We want all persons to be part of this paper. Our meetings are completely open to anyone who wishes to attend. We will print any article submitted to us with only two restrictions; names must accompany all articles submitted for publication (names will be withheld upon request), and articles must follow copyright regulations. We censor no one. If you feel the paper is not fulfilling its purpose then work to change it, write articles, work on the paper, do not simply attack us and say we are doing a poor job. For if you have not attempted to improve The Fixer, what kind of job are you doing?

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"Tiger cages" are common prison practices, existing even in the US, according to an Army officer.

..... the fixer

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IOWA UNDERGROUND WINS COURT VICTORY

GRINELL, Iowa (LNS)--Pterodactyl, a Grinell College underground paper, finally won a court struggle recently when a local district court judge dismissed an "obscenity" case against four of the papers vendors. The judge declared Iowa's obscenity law unconstitutional.

The four vendors had been charged with a felony for selling an issue of Pterodactyl which contained a full-page mock Playboy advertisement showing a naked young man masterbating in front of some Playboy centerfold nudes.

Pterodactyl's lawyer, Clark Holms of the American Civil Liberties Union, found a precedent for the case in a previous Supreme Court decision concerning a Michigan statute similar to Iowa's. Explaining his decision on the Pterodactyl case Judge Blair Wood said:

"The Supreme Court of the United States, in an opinion by Justice Frankfurter, finds that the Michigan statute by quarantining the general public against books not too rugged for grown men and women in order to shield juvenile innocence is, in effect, 'to burn the house to roast the pig.'"

The Iowa law banned importation, production, possession and distribution of printed material "containing obscene language or obscene print, pictures or descriptions manifestly tending to corrupt the morals of youth."

Another underground paper, the Nola Express of New Orleans, is being prosecuted under Federal law for re-printing the Pterodactyl's playboy ad. The Nola Express case is still pending.

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AN AIR FORCE RECRUITER TELLS IT STRAIGHT

MERIDEN, Conn. (LNS)-- Seeking a new pitch for enlistment into the Air Force, a Connecticut recruiting sergeant recently hit upon an ingenious scheme. In a letter addressed to draft-worried young men in the Meriden area, Tech Sgt. Robert W. Knapp asked three poignant questions:

"Did you know that the vast majority of the U.S. forces killed in Southeast Asia have been draftees?"

"Wouldn't you rather take advantage of the opportunity to join the branch of service that has lost the least amount of men in Southeast Asia as opposed to being drafted into the branch that has lost the most?"

"Are you willing to take the gamble with your life or would you rather go into a branch of service that is virtually non-combatant?"

Sergeant Knapp concluded his appeal with the following observation: "If you don't like what I have to say, then you can still take the draft. Put at least it won't bother me so much as I read about you in the obituary column."

Knapp has since been relieved of his duties.

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Madison's Influence Spreads

BLACK MAN GETS DEATH PENALTY FOR
STEALING \$30

Birmingham, Ala. (LNS)--John Henry Jones, Jr., a black man, was sentenced to death by an all-white jury in Birmingham on May 29. He was convicted of stealing \$30 and a wrist watch from a white girl. In addition to the death penalty, he still faces two counts of criminal assault, one count of abduction, and one count of assault with intent to murder.

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The Fixer will accept classified ads. The price is 15¢ a column line, with no minimum or maximum. If you want a date, a ride, a bed for the night or whatever, please feel free to use this publication to let others know of your need. Send ads to: Madison College Press (Free), Box 35, Broadway, Va. 22815

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The Fixer needs persons who want to work regularly with the paper. We need writers, artists, typists, interviewers and persons who will distribute the paper in the dorms. If you have some desire for hard work and can spare a few hours weekly, please work with us in putting out this paper. Contact us by either writing Madison College Press (Free), Box 35, Broadway, Va. 22815, or by calling Lewis at 433-2232 or jay at 896-6602.

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The Fixer owes over \$120.00 on the mimeograph machine we purchased last Spring. Paper, ink, stencils and other materials cost a great deal, especially when a paper exists as we do, on contributions. When the paper is given to you please give something. If you don't have any money to give at that moment please mail us what you can afford, when you can afford it.

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Fixer Meeting

7:00 PM

Saturday July 11

at the

Generation Gap (next to school)

BLACK CONGRESSMEN DISGUSTED WITH NIXON

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS)--The following statement was read by Representative William Clay, a black Democrat from Missouri, to the House on May 18. I.F. Stone's Bi-Weekly abridged it to the form in which it appears here:

For more than ninety days the nine black Members of the House of Representatives have been trying to arrange a meeting with the President. On February 18, 1970, we wrote Mr. Nixon requesting an audience. The members of the black caucus make known at this time our outright disgust with the President's policies and his refusal to give us an audience. In a letter dated April 20, Mr. Nixon informed us through his staff assistant, "We had hoped to be able to work this out, but the President's schedule has been such that we just have not been able to work it in. At this point, we do not foresee an opportunity in the immediate future, but we will be back in touch with you if an appropriate time arises."

During this ninety-day interval, our President, who claimed he wanted to "bring us together," found time to meet with representatives of eleven veterans' and patriotic groups to discuss foreign policy. There is no question where Mr. Nixon has placed his priorities. He has traveled more than 35,000 miles in foreign countries. He has entertained hundreds of foreign diplomats but refuses to meet with the elected representatives of the black "nation" within this country. In all of the President's travels, he has not seen the suffering and deprivation in Watts, Hough, Fillmore or any of the other ghettos.

The black citizens of the United States constitute by their very numbers and condition one of the largest "underdeveloped" nations in the world. The President, despite his pledge to serve all the people of this country, has ignored his responsibility to our people. The President's position on the Voting Rights Act extension and on school desegregation, his Supreme Court nominations of two southern racists, his veto of federal education funds, and his refusal to place a priority on the domestic concerns of hunger, housing, poverty and employment testify to his apathy not only toward the black people--but toward all poor Americans.

The President has declared his disdain for military defeat and his passion for honor among the world community. If there is honor to be

won, it is here in this country where American blood is staining American soil. Six murdered in Augusta and two in Jackson.

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SOLVING THE WAR

"I have told the Americans that someday soon they will have a face-to-face confrontation with Red China and to solve the war in Vietnam they will have to attack Red China."

Nguyen Cao Ky, Vice President of South Vietnam, 1966

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ELECTIONS IN 1972: MAYBE THERE WON'T HAPPEN

Old Mole/LIBERATION News Service

NEW YORK (LNS)--President Nixon has hired the RAND corporation to investigate the possibility that disruption by "radical elements" may make it "unsafe" to hold national elections in 1972.

William Howard, a reporter on the Washington, D.C., staff of the conservative Newhouse newspaper chain, uncovered the story Apr. 5. On April 24, The Wall Street Journal made it front page news.

RAND is a research and "think tank" corporation, originally created by the Air Force. According to Howard's sources, RAND's study would "envision a situation where rebellious factions using force or bomb threats would make it unsafe to conduct an election." The study would "provide the President with a plan of action." The study was ordered because the President's advisers are "increasingly concerned about the country's internal security...."

The Wall Street Journal almost came right out with what that means:

"Nixon men find a rumor hard to spike---that the RAND corporation is studying the idea of cancelling the 1972 elections if radicals threaten to disrupt it." Those who remember 1968---Chicago, Gene and Bobby and Wallace---might think the 1972 elections won't be much anyway. Some may remember Adolph Hitler, who in 1933 outlawed all German parties after the Nazis burned down the legislature (the Reichstag) he blamed it on the agitating Communists, and a year and a half later, elections were suspended.

The RAND study, at least, is Top Secret, and reporters have not yet discovered exactly what it is about. For instance, will it determine what conditions would allow or encourage Nixon to cancel elections; or will

(cont. on page 7)

(RAND cont.)

it decide what nixon could do if the electoral process is discredited amid general protests against the actions of the government.

In any case, newsmen in Los Angeles and New York talking with people from RAND have confirmed Howard's "good" sources that some study relating to elections and levels of protest is being made for Tricky Dicky.

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"Our struggle is not taking place against nature itself, we're not struggling against the earth, but we are struggling against the way society has been organized. We're struggling against those who have organized society to their advantage in order to continue their control and rule of the entire social unit."

Eldridge Cleaver

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ATTORNEY GENERAL'S LIST
CHALLENGED IN COURT

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS)
A case filed in mid-June in U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C., will test the legality of the Attorney General's list of Subversive Organizations.

The suit is being brought by Duncan Gordon, a former San Francisco postal worker, and by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), against U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell, U.S. Postmaster General Winton Blount, and the Commissioners of the Civil Service Commission.

Duncan was discharged from the Post Office Department and barred from government employment because of his membership in the SWP, which the Attorney General's list characterizes as "advocating and teaching the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence." Duncan seeks reinstatement to his job.

The SWP states that it is a national political party whose aim is to bring socialism to the United States through lawful constitutional means and has, to that end, consistently run candidates for national and local political offices according to a news release from the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC). The SWP claims it was illegally placed on the Attorney General's list without notice or hearing.

The Attorney General's list originally contained 190 organiza-

tions, the majority of them linked directly or indirectly with the Communist Party, U.S.A. The Socialist Workers Party, an arch rival of the CPUSA, is one of only five organizations on the list that are functioning today.

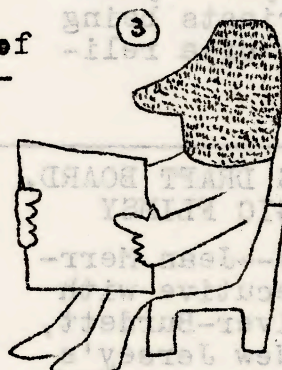
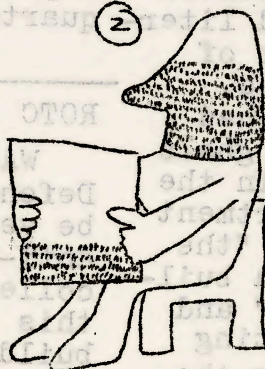
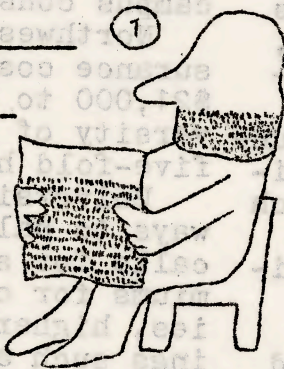
The suit seeks to establish that the list is illegal because it violates the First Amendment in its censorship of organizations on the basis of their views, and it violates due process by imposing sanctions and invading property rights and the rights of reputation on the basis of indefinite, subjective criteria which can be interpreted to apply merely because of the Attorney General's own prejudices.

The suit asks that the list and the Executive Orders establishing it be declared illegal, and that no further lists be issued. The suit is being initiated by the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, and will be argued jointly by the firms of Rabinowitz, Boudin and Standard, and Forer and Rein of Washington, D.C.

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Liberation News Service has a new supply of colorful posters from the Havana-based Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America. You can obtain these posters for 25¢--maximum of four per person. Send your order to OSPAL Posters, c/o LNS, 160 Claremont Ave., New York, N.Y. 10027.

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The Madison Defense Fund has 3 copies of Jerry Rubin's book Do It! for sale. All copies are autographed by both Jerry and William Kunstler. The price is \$10. Proceeds go toward paying the growing court costs involved in the April 26 vigil in Wilson Hall, for which one person faces imprisonment for 9 months, two face jail terms of six months each, and four face fines of \$500.00. This is an American Civil Liberties Union case, which is being handled by John C. Lowe of Charlottesville. Contact the Defense Fund, c/o Madison College Press (Free), Box 35, Broadway, Virginia 22815 or by calling Lewis at 433-2232 or Jay at 896-6602.

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HOW MANY MORE MUST DIE?



HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

Look up "pig" in your 1919 edition of Webster's New World Dictionary and notice that "--a police officer (obs.)" is one bona fide definition. (LNS)

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EPISCOPALIAN PACIFISTS HOLD MASSES IN PENTAGON--AND THEY GET BUSTED

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS)--Members of the Episcopal Peace Fellowship, a pacifist group, made five attempts to hold "peace Masses" inside the Pentagon during the week of June 14-19. Ninety-three people participating in the Masses, none of which were completed, were arrested for violating a regulation which prohibits "obstructing corridors" and making "loud and unusual noises." Several persons were also arrested for handing out "unauthorized literature", in one case the order of worship, to Pentagon employees.

Leaders of the Fellowship had earlier announced that their goals in holding the peace Masses in the headquarters of the U.S. Department of Defense included bringing "the spirit of Christianity into a building that needs it the most," and helping "to end the war-creating 'God is on our side' myth" by the sight of people and priests being arrested in the course of a religious service.

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NEW JERSEY WOMAN QUILTS DRAFT BOARD, CALLING NIXON'S LOGIC FLIMSY

BOONTON, N.J. (LNS)--Jean Merritt, a 44 year-old executive with textbook publisher Silver-Burdett, called it quits with New Jersey's local draft board 252 recently, becoming the first New Jersey board member to resign in protest of Nixon's war policy.

"I cannot in good conscience continue to abet a system that is unfair to support a policy that is fostering conflict," she wrote in a letter to the President. Merritt called Nixon's explanation for U.S. incursions into Cambodia "flimsy."

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Madison
College
Press (Free)

Box 35 Broadway Va. 22815

INSURANCE COMPANIES PROFIT FROM STUDENT STRIKE

NEW YORK (LNS)--A recent report issued by the Chronicle of Higher Education indicates that insurance companies are making huge profits from zooming premiums charged to colleges and universities affected by campus revolts. Banks, too, are reported to be charging higher than ever interest rates on campus construction bond issues.

Northwestern University's insurance costs have quadrupled from \$21,000 to \$85,000, while the University of California reports a five-fold hike in its premiums.

Universities are busy seeking ways to halt these rises. One plan calls for separate rates: low premiums for classrooms and dormitories, higher rates for target buildings such as administration headquarters and ROTC installations.

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ROTC ACTIONS PUT PENTAGON UPTIGHT

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS)--The Defense Department is reported to be very worried by the storm of anti-ROTC actions that have swept college and university campuses this spring. More than 30 ROTC buildings have been fire-bombed since the U.S. invasion of Cambodia and many others were seized and disrupted.

ROTC is the major supplier of Army officers, accounting this year for half of all new commissions. But nationwide enrollment has dropped 41% over the last three years, 26% last year alone.

Although 156,000 students are still involved in either compulsory or non-compulsory ROTC, Pentagon officials acknowledge the declining intelligence of new ROTC recruits, according to a New York Times report. One Defense observer said, "Dumb officers and brilliant officers both make blunders, but dumb ones make more of them."

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YOUNG MAN DOES IT IN THE ROAD

CINCINNATI, Ohio (LNS)--Joseph Rahn, 21, was charged with reckless driving after he deliberately drove his vehicle into a police car. "I just felt like ramming a police car," he said according to a New York Times report.

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Palmer 6450 #68